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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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1. On 1 March 1951, the Chinese Communists initiated a nation-wide system of labor insurance. According to their statistics, there are 721 industrial units which employ more than 100 workers, and of these 559 have registered with local labor bureaus for insurance applications.
2. In some areas the response to the labor insurance system has been very weak. In Wuhsi, at the end of the registration period on 16 March, four factories had complied with the order to register their workers for insurance. In Canton by early April only the Power Plant Union, the Water Works Union and the Ssieh Tung Ho (協同和) Engineering Works Union had asked their employers to participate in the insurance plan.
3. In response to a request by Communist authorities, workers in Factory No. 5 of the China Textile Corporation in Shanghai signed a contract of patriotism under which they agreed to accept a wage cut of one-third and to increase the working day to 12 hours. As a result, the percentage of wasted products increased. In January 1951, 12 percent of total production was waste; in February 13.5 percent, and in March 22.2 percent.
4. Recent evacuations of industrial concerns to the Northwest have caused widespread unemployment in Shanghai. Unemployed workers are also being sent to Korea. When 1,000 unemployed workers being trained by the police heard that after graduation they would be sent to Korea, 500 of them escaped. As a result of an order by JAO Shu-shih, chief of the Military Control Commission, the remaining trainees were sent on 27 March to a special training camp under strict secret police surveillance.
5. The Shanghai-Nanking Railway Workers' Union was asked to send 100 volunteers to Korea. When no one volunteered, the chairman of the union's board of directors designated an initial consignment of 60 volunteers. One of these escaped from the police guard before the train left for the north.
6. YU Ping-ch'ien (余冰塵), a former director of the Transport Workers Union in Nanking who had been asked to join the voluntary army destined for Korea, was executed for his reactionary behavior after he quoted news from the Voice of America.

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7. In February and March, 19 workers in Canton were executed; at least 20 others were arrested and their present whereabouts are unknown.
8. The number of industrial accidents in Shanghai has soared, and workers are suffering from industrial fatigue. Skilled workers in the Chi Hsing Cotton Mill participating in the "labor-hero" movement are so tired that many of the weaving machines have been ruined. Communist authorities are investigating to ascertain the cause of the increasing machine breakdowns.